

UCT-0019  
(00-33)

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the following paragraph found at page 5, lines 10-20 as follows:

In one embodiment, the polymer is impregnated with an oxidative catalyst in the vapor phase, wherein the oxidative catalyst is effective to catalyze the formation of conductive ~~polypyrroles~~ polypyrroles. This may be conveniently accomplished by exposure of the host polymer to a vaporous halogen, for example iodine vapor. Although iodine has been used previously to dope polyacetylene and polypyrrole, as described by E. T. Kang, K. G. Neoh, T. C. Tan, and Y. K. Ong, in J. Macromol. Sci. Macromol. Chem., Vol. A24, No. 6, (1987), it is used only in solutions and organic solvents. The use of iodine vapors to impregnate a polymer with an oxidant that can polymerize pyrrole has not been described. A convenient method for incorporating the vaporous oxidant into the polymer is by exposing the material to the vapor in a closed container. The impregnation temperature can be varied so as to control the equilibrium sorption of I<sub>2</sub>.